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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, May 29, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended May 27, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital, 1 case remains under treatment. One hundred and eighty rats (13 found dead) and 231 mice (5 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered.

Uitenhage.—Fifty-three rats (5 found dead) and 29 mice (2 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat proved to be plague infected.

East London.—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, 1 European female and 1 native male on the 23d, and 1 European male on the 25th instant. At the plague hospital, 1 colored and 1 native male were discharged, and one native female died; 13 cases remain under treatment (this number includes 3 cases from King Williams Town, one of which was admitted to the East London Plague Hospital during the week). Seventy-two rats (35 found dead), 7 mice (1 found dead), and 3 cats (2 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 11 rats, 4 mice, and 1 cat proved to be plague infected.

King Williams Town.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, the patient being removed to the East London Plague Hospital for observation on the 20th instant, and being diagnosed as plague on the 23d idem. Ninety-four rats (34 found dead) and 46 mice (11 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 12 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, 1 native male and 1 native female on the 22d, and 1 colored female on the 24th instant. The native male died on the 24th idem, leaving 2 cases under treatment.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and thirty-four rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 731 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, June 5, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony, on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony, for the week ended June 3, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 European male was discharged. No cases remain under treatment. One hundred and seventy-one rats (5 found dead) and 287 mice (8 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague being discovered.

Uitenhage.—Eighty-six rats (2 found dead) and 26 mice (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any sign of plague being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, 1 native male, on the 3d instant. At the plague hospital 2 native males were discharged. Twelve cases (including 3 from King Williams Town) remain under treatment. One hundred and fourteen rats (58 found dead) and 65 mice (17 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 9 rats proved to be plague infected.

King Williams Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Sixty-six rats (26 found dead) and 192 mice (25 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 9 rats and 2 mice proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. One native female died, leaving 1 native male under treatment.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and fifty rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 18 from various municipalities in the Cape Peninsula, and 660 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

ARABIA.

Report from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague case and death at Aden.

WEEK ENDED JUNE 9, 1905.

| Locality. | Indigenous. | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Cases. | Deaths. |
| Alia Island | | a 1 |

a From old cases.

AUSTRIA—HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent Mallett reports, June 17, as follows:

Steamship *Slavonia* sailed June 15 for New York. Inspected and passed 800 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection 16; inspected and labeled 750 small and 28 large pieces of baggage and disinfected 25 pieces containing used feathers and bedding.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortality—Smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, May 22 and 29, as follows:

During the week ended May 20, 1905, 62 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. The causes given for interment were the following: Apoplexy, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; asphyxia, 1; bronchitis, 5; cerebral